

From S. F.:
Siberia, Jan. 28.
For S. F.:
Manchuria, Jan. 27.
From Vancouver:
Makura, Jan. 28.
For Vancouver:
Niagara, Jan. 27.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

3:30
Edition

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 5761.
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XXI, No. 6801.

22 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, JAN. 24, 1914.—22 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SUGAR PRICES ARE SOARING, SAYS CABLE

New York Message, Received Yesterday by Alexander & Baldwin, Shows Advance from 3.36 to 3.45—Highest Figure Quoted This Year—Stocks Start Upward

CHEERFUL NEWS HAS GOOD EFFECT ON LOCAL BOARD

Holders of Raw Are Asking 3.48 and Firm at That Price, Says Wire from East

Receiving cables yesterday afternoon from New York showing a smart leap in the price of sugar there—from 3.36 to 3.45, the highest price quoted this year, and the most marked gain over a previous quotation—Alexander & Baldwin are the distributors of the most cheerful news received here in some time.

Responding to the good news, sugar stocks showed a strong upward tendency today. Hawaiian Commercial had already climbed to 23, and the result of the trading on the exchange today showed that it was strong at that figure, more apt to gain than decline. Ewa and Onomea have made substantial gains also, and the growing price of sugar, evidenced lately and exemplified yesterday afternoon by the Alexander & Baldwin message, shows that the market has turned for the better.

"Holders of raw are asking 3.48 and firm at that price," reads the cable near the end, and before this it says:

"There was a sale today of 96 cent that affects the basis for Hawaiian at 3.45."

"Demand for new business is good," Willett & Gray's figures, contained in the last issue of the sugar weekly, show that the quotations for the greater part of January of last year, in New York, were 3.48, the same figure now being asked by holders in New York, and it is shown also that the average price of sugar for 1913 was 3.50.

Considering the rapid gains already made in the price of the product, and that the plantations are reported to have made their calculations, in reducing dividends, on the basis that sugar would average but 3.12½, an idea of the importance attached to the cable of Alexander & Baldwin can be had, and its cheering effect on the market.

A great deal of the 475,000 tons, the Sugar Factors' Company estimate of the 1914 crop, will not be put of the market until later in the year. Grinding has been delayed on many plantations because of weather conditions, but even so large shipments have reached market and more than 10,000 tons is on the water now, sent out by the Sugar Factors' Company.

The quotations for sugar so far this month have ranged from 3.45 to 3.52, and for the same period last year they ranged from 3.37 to 3.48. The eastern market is now reported to have absorbed the Porto Rican crop, which is partially accountable for the late sharp gains.

The week in stock dealing has been by far the most satisfactory for months. In a six-day period, beginning Saturday a week ago and ending yesterday, the proceeds from stock sales amounted to \$42,062.75, with 11 stocks dealt in. There was an almost general upward tendency to the market, and the gains made in several stocks, particularly Hawaiian Commercial and Honolulu Brewing & Malting Company, were notable.

There is little doubt remaining on the "street" that the tariff fear has been overdone, and in place of apprehending the destruction of the industry, a view quite to the contrary is being held. The brokers point out that the plantations will be cautious in whatever they do, both in increasing dividends and in making extensive improvement, for the time being. Such a policy, they say, is necessary and conservative and one calculated to be for the best interest of the stockholders.

Since one fortnight ago, when the price was 3.245, raw sugar has advanced 0.218 according to today's first quotation of 3.464. This is an advance of \$6.36 on the ton, or at the rate of more than three million dollars on an annual crop of 500,000 tons for Hawaii. When the planters held their annual meeting in December, they considered that \$15 a ton would need to be saved on production in order to make sugar pay at the then price, \$6.30 the last of November. At the above quotation, or \$72.80 a ton, the deficiency on production would be \$17.80 a ton. Nevertheless the price is advancing, and the lost ground taken, November may soon be overtaken, with the prospect of even going to profit figures.

Notice is sent in that the trial jurors of the United States district court will assemble at that court Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MONUMENTS

ALL SIZES.

H. E. HENDRICK, LTD.

Phone 2649 Merchant & Alakes Sts.

NAVY WON'T INDORSE MOVE OF DRYDOCK

Merchants' Association Gets a Cablegram Showing Attitude of Department Experts

That the navy department may be relied upon to oppose the San Francisco movement to transfer the big Pacific drydock from Pearl Harbor to San Francisco is the information received this morning by cablegram from Washington.

The information comes to President Farrington of the Merchants' Association, from C. S. Albert, the Star-Bulletin's Washington correspondent. The Merchants' Association directors authorized inquiry by cable through the Washington correspondents. Mr. Albert cables the following:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.
Farrington, Honolulu:
Pearl Harbor situation unchanged.



Naval officers unanimously oppose transference to the Pacific Coast. In decisions are drydock completed at Pearl Harbor.

What members of the association fear is that the advice and opinion of the naval officials may be against a strong movement on the part of California Congressmen and their friends to switch the drydock from Pearl Harbor to the Golden Gate City.

They do not wish to be rudely alarmed, at the same time they are on guard against the possibility of Honolulu losing out in a great national project because men who ought to be alive and awake find they have been asleep, and waiting for the other fellow to do something.

KEALOHA GUILTY DECLARES JURY SENTENCE MONDAY

Prosecutor Breckons Cautions Jury to Judge by Evidence and Not by Race

[Special Star-Bulletin Wireless]
HILO, Jan. 24.—John Kealoa found guilty. Passed for sentence to Monday morning. Jury out one and one-half hours.

[Special Star-Bulletin Wireless]
HILO, Jan. 24.—In an impassioned address Special Prosecutor Robert W. Breckons cautioned the jury, which has heard the evidence in the case against Supervisor John Kealoa, to judge the man on trial on the strength of the evidence presented. In closing the argument for the prosecution, at 11 o'clock this morning Breckons summed up the evidence which he held to be conclusive of guilt, but said: "Do not acquit or convict because the defendant is Hawaiian but because you think him innocent or guilty."

The prosecutor assured the jury that he did not believe race would be considered in its findings but only the evidence, adding that civic honesty is on trial.

Consuming about one-half hour Judge Parsons read his instructions to the jury. These instructions were 20 in number and fully covered the many legal questions which have been raised. Judge Parsons requested the jury to consider these instructions as a whole and not in part. The jury now is out.

[Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence]
HILO, Jan. 23.—Following an hour's argument by Attorney McBride for a directed verdict of acquittal for his client, John Kealoa, yesterday afternoon, shortly answered by Attorney Breckons, Judge Parsons denied the motion and excused the jury at 3:30 until this morning for instructions. After the closing argument of the attorneys, Judge Parsons will give his instructions and the fate of the Supervisors will be in the hands of the 12 men selected as his jurors last Monday morning.

Interjection of arguments regard-

SCENES FROM MEXICAN FIRING LINE

Upper picture shows Federal troops with machine guns mounted on tops of freight cars, during advance of army from Guaymas and Empulme. In the center are shown U. S. soldiers receiving the Mexican Federalists who surrendered at Nogales, Ariz., on the U. S. side of the Mexican border. Below — Federals marching prisoners through Guaymas.



BUILDING FOR 1913 ALMOST \$2,000,000

J. J. Mielstein, Plumbing Inspector, Completed Report for Last Year

Giving the figures which show an active year in building in the city and county, and fees collected, J. J. Mielstein, building and plumbing inspector, completed his report for the year yesterday afternoon, submitting it to the city and county clerk. It will be presented to the board of supervisors.

It shows that in 1913 permits for buildings to cost approximately \$1,790,269.15 were issued, and that for plumbing work they amounted to \$234,771. The fees collected from plumbing permits aggregated the sum of \$3073.50, and for buildings, \$4308.10.

In 1912 the estimated value of buildings put up was \$2,418,889. The total receipts were \$9138.65.

commencement of the next fiscal year, many thousands of dollars can be saved the government by continuing the present construction, force, and maintaining its efficient organization.

"This sum will complete the infantry post at Castner, building barracks to go with the quarters already constructed," said Major Cheatham this morning. "It will also enlarge the cavalry post there from two squadrons to a full regiment. The new feature of the plan is the increase of the present permanent four-company post at Shafter to a permanent 12-company post. This is exclusive of the new cantonment. Barracks and quarters for one company at Fort De Russy and four companies at Fort Kamehameha, are also included in the estimated appropriation for this estimate. If we can get the construction of barracks and quarters sometime in March, as soon as it on Oahu is \$1,700,000, and Major's appropriated, we can make Cheatham says that if this is made destruction work in this department available at once, instead of at the hum."

LARGE SUM FOR ARMY BUILDING AVAILABLE SOON

War Department Endorses Major Cheatham's Request for \$1,700,000

Soldiers on Oahu will be properly housed in permanent quarters before long. If strong recommendations from the secretary of war to congress carry any weight, Major B. Frank Cheatham, department quartermaster, has been urging on the war department the advisability of making funds for construction work immediately available, and it is now known that his plans meet with the hearty approval of the administration.

Yesterday Major Cheatham received a letter from Secretary Garrison, stating that the secretary had communicated with both houses of congress, showing the immediate need of the local garrison for funds to carry on the construction work. It is likely that such an urgent request will receive favorable consideration.

The estimated appropriation for this estimate. If we can get the construction of barracks and quarters sometime in March, as soon as it on Oahu is \$1,700,000, and Major's appropriated, we can make Cheatham says that if this is made destruction work in this department available at once, instead of at the hum."

CALDWELL SEES BIG POSSIBILITIES IN PURCHASE OF WATER FOR CITY

Hawaiian Electric Company Is Made Counter-Proposition by Public Works Dept.

Superintendent J. W. Caldwell, who returned from Hawaii this morning, said that negotiations have been pending with the Hawaiian Electric Company several months with a view to adding the 3,000,000 gallons of water the company is now turning into the bay, to the municipal supply. The figure at which this will be given the city is not yet determined, however, owing to the fact that the company desires to give only a five-year contract, while Caldwell is holding out for a 10-year agreement, and under which he would have the corporation turn the water into the city mains at a given figure per 1,000,000 gallons, the company supplying the necessary motive power.

"The idea is to get the right price," said he today. "If we let a contract for five years we have to figure on paying enough for the water to cover the depreciation on the pump which the company must employ to raise the flow and turn it into our city mains. That would have to be figured on a basis of five years. In other words, the pump would be useless to the Hawaiian Electric Company at the end of that time."

"Now, after talking the matter over with them, we have made them a counter proposition: that we take the water for 10 years, and we will take all the water they can supply. That will reduce the price and they can figure on the life of their pump at 10 years, which would decrease its depreciation; that would be not 10 per cent a year, but about 3.33 per cent, allowing so much for interest on the money laid aside in the sinking fund."

"The exact price at which we would get water would be less than \$20 a million gallons. If my memory is correct the flow would be about 3,500,000 gallons per 24 hours. Our water costs us now from \$11 upward per 1,000,000 gallons, this depending largely on equipment, however. This 60 pounds."

does not take into consideration the overhead expense in connection with mains, etc.

"If we can sell water to the general public for 5½ cents, disposing of every bit of water we produce, figuring 30 per cent delivered of the amount produced, it would be possible for us to pay the interest on the bonds, the pro rata part of the sinking fund and interest and depreciation on the equipment, so that when a pipe became unfit for service we would have enough money in our sinking fund toward the depreciation on equipment to replace that pipe without going to the legislature for additional appropriations. That would put the whole thing on a business basis."

"The waterworks department has made the statement heretofore that they were making money; they said that 'we have a surplus of \$5000 or \$6000 every year. The fact of the matter was that was not a surplus, but it was because they had not taken into consideration the depreciation on the plant, and they were going behind."

"There are two or three things to be taken into consideration on a pumping plant; its life as an economical apparatus, its life due to improvements in pumping machinery, and the possibility of producing a supply other than that already in operation, which would be cheaper. We do not want to obligate the county any further ahead than we have to, but we should not obligate the county for five years, because that would not be a good business proposition."

"As to whether this deal will be closed prior to the time the waterworks is taken over by the county, which must be before next July, I am not prepared to say."

"The proposition we have put up to the county is that they supply us a pressure of 60 pounds, except in case of fire, and at such a time they are to run the pressure up to 150 pounds. They have agreed to install apparatus which will do that. It costs more money of course to pump water at 150 pounds pressure than at 60 pounds."

MAYOR MITCHELL THINKS HE CAN GET GOETHALS TO HEAD NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Mayor John Purroy Mitchell, after hearing the latest developments following announcement of his plan to secure Col. G. W. Goethals, canal-builder, for police commissioner, is convinced that Colonel Goethals can be prevailed upon to accept the position.

He said today that he can arrange matters to meet Goethals' demands, which are, in effect, for a free hand in the police department. His retirement from the army will have to be settled as well as the removal of the power of New York courts to review, on appeal, action of the police commissioner in dismissing subordinates.

Mayor Mitchell says that he will see the president regarding Colonel Goethals' retirement and that the other demands can be met satisfactorily.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—In official circles here the sentiment obtains that Col. Goethals is slated to be the first civil governor of the Panama Canal zone, following the opening of the canal.

United Mine Workers Score All Not Agreeing With Them

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—Radical action was taken by the United Mine Workers assembled in annual convention here today.

First in the program of sessions was the presentation of a resolution by the Oak Creek, Col., local union, bitterly condemning Governor Ammons of Michigan for the part he has played in the Michigan mining strikes. Another resolution condemns the deportation of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, from Calumet a few weeks ago at the hands of an armed mob.

A law prohibiting the use of militia in strikes was favored in a resolution submitted today.

The convention adopted a resolution that a law should be passed by Congress prohibiting further immigration of aliens until all laborers now in the country are employed.

Other resolutions were passed sympathizing with the Michigan strikers and the abolition of war as a means of international strife.

A resolution was adopted instructing the national officers of the organization to demand that coal for U. S. battleships be bought only at mines observing the eight-hour law and where humane conditions for workmen obtain.

Grand Jury Fails To Indict Men Who Deported Moyer

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 24.—The special grand jury investigating the Moyer deportation reported today, finding no indictment against any of the men charged with violating the law in connection with his summary ejectment from Calumet.

The prosecuting attorney explains that the kidnapping law, under which the charges were considered by the grand jury, does not apply to the Moyer case as Moyer was left to take his own course inside the Michigan state line and there was no evidence of an intention to confine him against his will within the state or to hold him in service outside the state.

Portland Mayor Arrested; City Said To Have Broken Labor Law

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 24.—Mayor Albee was arrested today at the instance of the state labor commissioner as the result of a peculiar situation. The state labor commissioner holds that the city has been violating the law fixing an eight-hour limit on public work, and arrested the mayor as the responsible head of the city. The arrest follows a supreme court decision holding that the Oregon law applies to all public institutions. Mayor Albee maintains that cities are exempt from the operation of the law. He will make a test fight on the matter on habeas corpus proceedings.

Declare Rebels Massacred Men, Women and Children

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Jan. 24.—One hundred women and children and 150 federal soldiers are declared to have been massacred near Venegas. The story of the massacre was reported here by Major Rebello, Captain Ramirez and a handful of men who escaped and arrived here today. The refugees say that the soldiers and the women surrendered to the rebels and were taken away and butchered.

"Boss" Murphy Is Under Fire

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 24.—District Attorney Charles S. Whitman has begun an investigation of the bank accounts of "Boss" Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall and James Gaffney, the Tammany highway commissioner. It is understood that the probe is in connection with recent testimony before the grand jury that a Pittsburgh contractor had to "turn over" \$40,000 to the Tammany chiefs in return for obtaining a contract for the partial construction of the big Catekill aqueduct.

The tellers of several banks have been requested to prepare statements of the accounts of the two Tammanyites.

Senate Helps Alaska Railway

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The senate today passed the Alaska railway bill by a vote of 46 to 16. The bill directs the president to authorize the purchase of existing roads or the construction of a new road 1000 miles in length at a cost not to exceed \$40,000,000.

(Additional cable on page fifteen)

SUPREME COURT ORDER MODIFIES RULING IN HORNER BROS. SUIT

Interesting Decision Is Handed Down—Due Diligence Will Escape Fraud

Holding, in effect, that there are instances wherein a person committing a fraud may escape the legal consequences of his misrepresentation on the representation that the fraud might have been discovered by the victim had the latter used proper diligence, the supreme court today handed down an interesting decision in the civil suit between Robert Horner and Albert Horner and Theo. H. Davies & Company, involving about \$17,000.

Circuit Judge Whitney's decision in favor of the defendant, ordering the money to be paid to T. H. Davies & Company, is ordered modified and the case is remanded to the lower court. The concluding paragraphs of the decision, which was written by Chief Justice A. G. M. Robertson and concurred in by Associate Justices Perry and De Bolt, say:

"The case at bar does not fall within that class of cases in which it is held that a party who has been guilty of an intentional fraud which has misled another and caused a

(Continued on page three)